know, Mr. Tilden is a candidate for the nomi

work in the manner he is working, and to expend large sums of money for any one bu

himself. He is not that sort of a man. He is not doing all this work and incurring this

expense merely to receive a complimentary vote by the convention, and then turn his

strength over to some other man. It is not

The New York delegation will meet Satu

day evening next at its headquarters in Cincinnati and discuss the plan of action. The

evening. Presuming that the delegates from

this city know whom they intend to support, the reporter of the *Tribune* called upon several of them yesterday to obtain statements

of their preferences, with the following re-

Ex Senator John Fox said: "So far as

presented as the candidate of the Empir

have never heard that he has with

as a candidate, and understand that he will be presented by the New York delegation."

Mayor's Marshal John Tyler Kally said:

I have heard nothing to indicate that M

filden is out of the race for the nominatio

The New York delegation presents the name

been the understanding all along. I do not believe there are more than two or three from

and of course their opposition would count

Coarles Railley said: "I am for Mr. Tilden

first, last and all the time. I am going to

o believe that he is a candidate, and that h

Judge Field for President

this crisis in the tile of the republic and who

is pre-eminently entitled to the consideration

great and interesting question involving ab-struse principles of law. His opinions have the

in his seeing the pivot points of a case with

objective points of difference between them,

the two he prefers the Demogratic. Although

political experience generally involves an

acquaintance with political demoralization

nomination consider intellect, integrity, firm-

ness, manliness and devotion to the constitu-

tion as expounded by the fathers, they can-not ignore Judge Field's claims. If they

do, it must be because his virtues shine too

brightly for the distempered vision of the day and time to bear their effulgence, or be-

cause he is not obscure enough to have no

status in public opinion, or becaus he may not be pliant and plastic enough to be

Field would afford the strongest evidence

so far as governmental policy is concerned, of

obtain for him the nomination."

State who are opposed to Mr. Tilden,

of Mr. Tilden as its candidate.

legation from this city will start Thursda

by any means probable.

Vi Entered at the Postoffice at Memphis, Tenn

MEMPHIS APPEAL SATURDAY, : : JUNE 19, 1880

MORE DISCLOSURES-GARFIELD'S

BRIDGE DEALERMINED AND AP

THE BRIDGE IN A COURT OF JUSTICE! the Presidency, and Garfield is doomed to an ignominious defeat. There is no escape for ed by the American people. In this case a Garfield's record grows darker and ignominious deteat. There is no escape for strong power, that of England, had to be more infamous every day. If the National him. The proof which exposes his corrupdealt with. In the present case a weak pow-Republican committee is wise, it will at tion is furnished by the Republi- er, comparatively, that of Spain, is in quesonce call a meeting and withdraw Garfield cans themselves. The Republican judge tion. Shall we refuse a forbearance toward and Arthur, as the disclosures already made of an Illinois circuit court, by his decision the feeble that we willingly extend to the have damned the ticket to inevitable defeat. | pronounces Garfield as a br.be-taker, who as The proof already published by the APPEAL member of congress was guilty of conduct establishes most conclusively the charge of which was against public policy. A Repubbribery made against James A. Garfield, and it now proposes to prove by incontestible evidence that the bribery of Garfield in the D Golyer pavement swindle has been judi O kes Ames, a Republican, swore that Gar cally determined and affirmed in a court of field belonged to the credit mobilier, an infafustice by the sworn officers of the law. We have already shown that Garfield was bribed was proposed to rob both the Pacific railroad by Chittenden to favor the pavement con- and the government. When Garfield made tract. After the job had been finished, and the agreement to take shares in that gigantic D. Golyer and M'Ciellan had received their money for it, the thieves commenced figuting over the stolen plunder They could not agree as to a division of the spoils and a law suit followed in the Illinoicourts. An action was brought by Chittenden. the villian, who bribed Garfield to vote for the payement contract. In the circuit court at Chicago, May term, 1875, Judge Farwell, a Republican, presiding, to recover from De Golyer and M'Clellan his portion of the profits of the four hundred thousand dollars which was engineered through congress by Garfield, the chairman of the committee on appropriations, for the bribe of five thousand dollars. The case of Chittenden was conducted by that eminent Republican lawyer, E. A. Storrs, who figured so conspicuously in the Republican contest in Illinois. James R. do an act against public policy. Doolittle, formerly a United States senator from Wisconsin, appeared for DeGolyer and M'Clellan. The declaration filed by Stores

Firstly-That the contract was sold on its face, Secondly - That it was obtained by the plaintiff through improper influence, against public policy and therefore was word. The plea set forth that I was secured mainly through the official influence of and chairm in of the committee on appropriations in the noise of representatives; that Garfield was ing it; that the contract contained a clause for fifty thousand add Monal square yards contingent u on an appropriation to be made by congress; that by the usual course of business all bills for such ap aid Gaiffeld was then chairman; that he did sub sequently report a bill appropriating one million one hus dred and forty-one thousand dollars, on of which said pay ement could be paid for; and that for his is fluences and services he did receive the sum of times from railway managers, who feel that ve thousand dollars.
Thirdly THAT THE SAID PLAINTIFF, AND

set forth the terms of the contract, which Mr.

Desolittle did not dispute, but on behalf of

the defendan's put in the following plea:

SAID WARFIELD AND SAID BOORD OF PUBLIC MKS, THEN WELL K EW THAT IC WAS NOT RESHAVING POWER OVER THE AP-PROPRIATIONS TO BE MADE THAT THE

defendant joined the demurrer. After all | the question quite naturally arises, would not the facts and evidence were made known, the court, presided over by a Republican judge, SUSTAINED THE PLEAS AND HELD THE CONTRACT WAS VOID AS AGAINST THE PUBLIC POLICY!! We quote from the written points made by Mr. Doolittle, the attorney for Chittenden, the man who

Fourth - The pleus are good. They set out in substance that the contract was obtained by the plaintiff of the board of public wo-ka of the District of C iwas in part-to the amount of five hundred square pards -upon its face, contingent upon a future apn to be made by coogress; that the plaintiff JAMES A. GARFIELD, then being a member of congress and chairmen on appropriations of the house of representatives, agreeing to pay him a con-tingent fee of five thousand dollars, provided hwould obtain the said contract of the board of pub-lic works; that by his influence and possuasion bedid procure the same. for which he received the su of five thousand dollars. That afterward a bill was reported from the committee of which he was chairman and did pass the house, and pass congress and b came a law, appropriating the sum of one million two hundred and furty-one hou a d dollars, out of which the paysment under the said contract could be paid for or said board o public works; that the plaintiff and the defendant, of the said GARFIELD, and the members of sale board of public works, well knew at the time of bly ring said contract, that said GARFIELD, from its efficial position, old and would have a potent in tion to carry such contract into effect by said board of public works, and that, by means of the premises, affeences, against public policy, and is void. Fifth-It is : o sufficient answer to say that GARprofession. His being a member of congress at the

ingent fee, or otherwise, to obtain a contract from a board of public officers, dependent upon the future ber of congress, was to be used in procuring the exntract, rather than his arguments as a counselor at law, is evident from his letters to the defencapplication of the purifying processes ants, set out in their special ples, in which "The influence of GENERAL so stringently exacted by the wise "GAR-IELD has been secured by yester"day, last eight and to day's labors. He carries the requirements of the Mosaic law, Rained and unwholesome bouses have been renovated or rebuilt: the streets are lighted and, for an mmittee on appropriations-and is the strong-"est mun in congress, and with our friends my de eastern city, kept fairly clean. After strengous efforts, and years of opposition, the sand more-two hundred in ail. Everything is in ascient aqueduct from the pools of Solomon the best shape, the connections complete, and I has been restored, and healthy water introcan hard'y realize that we have GENERAL GAR- | Juced. Tanneries and slaughter houses have FIRLO with us. It is rare, and very gratifying. been put outside the city. Bathlehem and Nazareth are undergoing similar processes of him." In the recent case of Burke or Child, nor improvement. The surveyor of buildings at set reported (May, 1875), decided at the last Octoer term of the supreme court of the United States. fr. Justice Swayne, in a very able opinion, reviews Jerusalem, Mr. Schick, has issued an interesting report of the improvements made all the cases, and holds: "Tast a contract, express there, and his countrymen, the German Jews, implied, for purely professional services, is valid," are a power in Jerusalem, where their en-Within the category he includes drafting a pett lightened views are aiding to work gratifying attendance of the preparing arguments. changes. Unfriendliness on the continent of submitting them orally or in Europe toward the peculiar people is increaschanges. Unfriendliness on the continent of serting to a committee or other proper authority. But such services are separated by a broad line residence in the towns of the Holy Land. As ence. The agreement with GENERAL GARFIELD | Europeans under the improved aspect of condition of the south and the disposition of ence. The agreement with GENERAL GARFIELD among the for procuring a contract, which was itself made to depend upon a future agcortation by congress-which appropriation could low the new condition of things. It may be only come from a committee of which he was chair- that some now living will see the mosque of are increasing and extending their trade; man -was a sale of official influence, which no veti can cover, against the plaines, principles of public office (much less a minister of t e gospel, etc) has a temple dedicated to the rites of a purer is founding enterprises of future great maga right to put himself in a position of temptation, | taith. and, under pret xt of making a legal argument, exet his official influence upon public officers, de-pendent upon his future action. Certainly the courts

of Jastics will never lend themselves to enforce contracks obtained by such influence. As before stated, after hearing the evidence, the Republican judge believed the sworn pelled, on two different occasions, American CIDED THAT THE CONTRACT WAS into by our government, and such steps as Europe until two years after he received the VOID AS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY. may be corsidered necessary will be taken. money. ALL BECAUSE OF THE PROCURF. The political excitement respecting the Pres-MENT OF THE CONTRACT BY idential election that now exists has pre-FIELD. These charges are not made

great court of Cook county, Illinois, and More thoughtful journals, however, have THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS he decision which brands Garfield with bri- called for cooler judgment and more deliberate decision. They remind the public that beryl was made by a Republican judge, Caba has been, on more than one occasion, who was biased in favor of Garfield, but subjected to the violence of flibusters sailwas in view of the sworn proof, forced to ing from our shores, that Cuba is at give the decision which branded the Republi- this moment troubled with armed opposition can candidate for the Presidency. Garfield on her own territory, and that arms have was chairman of the committee on appropri-This has excited Spanish watchfulness, and ations. The D. Golyer swindlers could do if eagerness has overstepped the lines of dunothing without his influence, and a Repub- ty, it is well while condemning the wrongful ican judge in Illinois, after hearing all the acts to consider the circumstances that pallifacts decides, under the sanctity of an oath, that the influence of Garfield was secured by some time ago, American fishermen were unpribery and against the public policy. It is justly driven off by the inhabitants of a local against public policy to elect such a man to ity in Newfoundland, the results of office strong? Such a violation of every generous sentiment is not usually the impulse of the American character, and there is no doubt that cool judgment, not impetuous vindic-

lican convention in Garfield's own district denounced him as a jobber and corruption ust, and voted against him under that belief. mous swindle, a damnable device by which i robbery, the credit mobilier, he knew jus what Oakes Ames and his associate thieve were doing. He was not the innocent foo to believe that they loved him so dearly that they came to him and volunta rily offered him as a gift the pro ceeds of their robbery. They expected his influence and they got it. For an hour's work Chittenden gave him five thousand dollars, and for this sum D.Golyer and M'Ciellan expected his influence, as chairman of the committee on appropriations, to carry through congress the job by which they robbed the government of eleven miltion of dollars. And they were not disappointed, for a Republican judge in Illinois fecides an important case against the plain-

tee, proved by record evidence, in General Garfield's own handwriting, that off, because he bribed James A. Garfield to General Garfield had stock in the credit mobilier, and that he had received dividends thereupon. Mr. Ames also testi-MEMPRIS BIVER INTERESTS. fied that General Garfield had visited him To the residents in Memphis everything subsequent to the commencement of the innnected with the improvement of the vestigation by the house, and had endeavoreavigation of the Mississippi is matter of the ed to induce him to swear before the comfirst importance. As the amount of com mittee that the money thus paid him as divimerce upon that river improves, the trade o dends bad been delivered to him as a loan; Memphis will extend, and her importance as and yet at the very same time he had enone of the great cities of the United States will deavored to procure this false testimony increase. It would be well if our cotton ex from Mr. Ames, General Garfield had called change had a permanent committee on rive upon Amis to pay him an additional sum of interests, so that proceedings in congress money on account of the credit mobilier; he might receive attention when those interestclaimed that the dividends he had already ceived had not been as large as they should have been. When Oakes Ames was censured those interests; and opposition to those inby the house February 27, 1873, the guilt of terests met from whatever quarter it may Garfield was so patent that Fernando Wood come. For there is opposition, sometimes to offered the following resolution: me came from the commit ee of which the the part of the river with which Memphis Resolved That the house absolutely condemns the conduct of namuel Hooper and Harry L. Dawes, of Mass chuset; Wm D. Kelley, of Peonsolvania; James A. Garrie Lb and John A. Binghem, of Ohlo, members of the bouse of representatives in assuch as they became interested in the credit mobility of America, a contracting company for the construction of the Union Pacific railroad, and continued to be so interested at a time when said corres more particularly concerned, an opposition coming from other river districts seeking to advance their own special interest; somethe river is a check to their monopolies and their discriminations; sometimes from distant sections of the country wishing to ad-THE ARGUMENTS OF SAID GARFIELD AS A vance their own claims to congressional aid by opposing other and superior claims. We find an instance of this latter kind of opposition in the New York Bulletin, of A. D.F.) S; AND, THEREFORE, THE CONTRACT | Tuesday last, where it says: "When one WA+ILLEGAL, AGAINOT PUBLIC POLICY, AND reflects upon the vast sums of money which must be extracted from the pockets of the

Mr. Samuel J. Randall made the point of order that a resolution of censure should be confined to one individual, which was sustained, and subsequently by a party vote, the Republicans having a majority, refused to take any action against General Garfield. But the impression prevailed that Garfield was not only a member of the credit mobilier. taxpayers kapore ideal Mussissippi is realized, out that he had perjured himself and had endeavored to get his associate in crime, Oakes 'cheap' transportation, thus procured, provi Ames, to extricate him by swearing to to be pretty 'dear' in the end? What benea lie. We greatly mistake the character fit would lower freights on the Mississippi be of the American people if they will ever to our farmers, merchants and shippers it consent to have such a man govern them, for they had to be taxed millions and millions as President he would do the same mean per annum to keep the river route in pavithings charged and proven upon him by his gable order?" Millions and millions a year own party and the public records. The pro-See the exaggeration! See the eastern spite ple-the honest masses-will never elevate against aid to western improvement! This is to the office of Chief Magistrate of the Union the spirit that every Mississippi town and the man who had the brazen impudence to city should watch and check, and this is an perjure himself when detected in an infamous as ance proving that we ought to have a erime. For the sake of our common humancommittee in Memphis to defend our river ity the Democracy would gladly see Ga. field interests, in combination with other commitextricate himself. But this he cannot do tees among our sister Mississippi cities. The The facts are too numerous and too overriver runs brough many States, and er mbinawhelming. Garfield ought to retire to South tion among them will be file, and by force of Bend and there sympathise with Schuyler sumbers and power in congress, "squelch Colfax, who was driven into disgraceful obout" the efforts of the east and the railroad scurity for crimes not half so damning as interests to check our progress and hinder those charged and proven a minst Garfield. our efforts toward improvement.

THE New York correspondent of the Hart ford Times recently paid Edison a visit at Sanatory principles are becoming recog-Menlo park, and after a careful examination nized more extensively than at any former of the electric lamp, is of opinion that it is far period of the world's history. We have befrom being the failure that it has been prosome strongly alive to their imperative nounced, and that one of these days, and claims in Memphis, but we observe that they shortly, it will be heard from as the very per are receiving attention eyes in some of the fection of artificial light. This correspond tark places of the earth. Tue Orientals are ent also says that Edison's electric mo among the most difficult of all peoples to tive power has reached so high a degree arouse to the necessity of change, but we find of perfection that the directors of the that even where the Turks have sway a principal horse railroads of the country will aptable sanatory work is going on. The city shortly be invited to examine it with a view of Jerusalem, that formerly killed the prophets to its adoption as a cheap substitute for mules and slew those who were sent to it, has for and horses. Superintendent Barrett, of the long years, by its fi thiness, Its bad water, Memphis street railroad, will no doubt be and the utter ve lation of sanatory law, dealt glad to hear of this. The substitution of the fisease and death to its inhabitants. There electric motor for the animated skeletons that are some months in the year when no strange are barnessed to our street-cars would be a could dwell within the walls of the city withblessing to animals better fitted for the boneout great danger. That danger is passing yard than work, and would save the society away, for the hand of the sanatorist is cleansfor the prevention of cruelty to animals a ing Zion, and modern science is applying its great many vexatious and annoying prosecurules to the purification of the city of David, a city that has so long been without the

MR. GARFIELD was one of the first mover in the back salary steal: he reserved cred mobilier stock from those who "placed i where it would do most good:" he was paid five thousand dollars for the DeGolver con tract; he was the instrument of the paper mill menopolists in holding up the tar ff ou paper. Yet Mr. Garfield is a representative Republican, and will receive the full vote of as party. There are three elements (thrift, hopocrisy and malignity) in his character that will secure for him the hearty sympathy of his party. His venomous speech about refusing to shake hands acress the bloody chasm will catch more stalwarts than all the noble utterances of magnanimous patric . that may be given between this and election day. As old Bab Toombs said, "the Republicans don't want an honest man."

THE Knoxville Tribune puls the present Omar, that now desecrates the spot where mines are being worked; their factories enthe ancient nations worshiped, give way for larged, their capital begins to aggregate and nitude; their railroad systems are consolidating and lengthening out and by their comb nations bringing all parts of the south in o direct communication with each other, and with the other sections of the country."

SPANISH OUTRAGES.

Two Spanish outrages have recently been

perpetrated against the great American na-

tion, as our readers have seen reported in

GARFIELD said he borrowed three hundred dollars from Oakes Ames with which to pay statements made by the defendants, and the merchant vessels, showing their country's debts which he had contracted during a trip REPUBLICAN COURT OVERRULED THE flag, to stop on the high seas near Cuba, to Europe. Then the committee found that DEMURRER OF THE PLAINTIFF, HELD | where they were searched before being al- the sum was three hundred and twenty-nine THE PLEAS TO BE GOOD, AND DE. lowed to continue their journey. These are dollars, that it was paid as dividend on credit occurrences that will, of course, be inquired mobilier stock, and that Garfield did not go to

"OUIDA" loves mystery, and has frequent-THE BRIBERY OF JAMES A. GAR | vented these acts receiving the public atten- ly encouraged misstatements about herself tion they would have done under other cir- by the doubtful half-phrases she has purcomstances, but still there has been a dispo- posely dropped into the willing ears of corby Democratic newspapers. They are sition shown, by some of the newspapers, to respondents. "Anything to be talked about den, and are presumed to be well informed if taken from the judicial records of the "pitch into" Spain with unqualified severity. and to be notorious" is her motto. anyone can be, declare that Mr. Filden has

Who are Spoken of and are Laboring for the Nemination at Cincinnati-Thurman, Jewett and Payne are the Declared Faverites of Ohlo,

Seymour in a Formal Letter Declin to be a Candidate-Tilden's Masked Batteries - Bayard Growing Stronger - Field the Favorite.

A Columbus special to the Clevelan Herald says that a telegram from Senator Ingrman was received to-night anagoncin that he will arrive here Friday and confer with his boomers previous to their departure for Cocinnati, Saturday night; that he will cetablish himself at a hotel and have tele-graph wires run into a private room and hold stant communication with his the convention. A number of Jewett men held a conference here yesterday, and to day they say the nomination of Gardeld is inimi-cal to the candidacy of Thurman.

iveness, will have the predominance now

Insult and outage will not be submitted to by

our people, however, either from Spain or

any other power, but the redress we seek will

be of a nature and in a manner justice and

ESCAPES ON A POINT OF ORDER

The Republican nominee for the Presidency stands in a pitiful plight before the

because of the corruptions of his administra-

show that on the fourteenth of January,

1873, James A. Garfield, before the investi-

vating committee of the house, made on oath

to the following declaration: "I never owned,

received, or agreed to receive, any stock of

from either of them." On January 23d,

Hon. O kee Ames, before the same commit-

the laws of nations will approve of.

Cincinnati special to the St. Louis Repub on: "In the talk about the hotels the loca element predomina'es; consequently much is heard about Payne and Jewett and Thurman There is a mystery about the Payne move-ment. His strength is reflected wholly from Tilden. His friends claim to have positive assurance from Grameroy park that at the proper time all rights and privileges of Til-American people. His record is but little den in the pursuit of the Presidential office oetter than that of Boss Tweed. Grant was epudiated by the Chicago convention partly say, will give his name an impetus which easily take it through the convention will easily take it through the convention. But the more wary and experienced Demo-crats are disposed to think that there is ion. But there is nothing in the history of B-lknap and Babcock more disoraceful than nothing in the relations of Tilden and Payne which can be of any advantage to the latthat which stains the record of James A. They pronounce the movement Garfield. But for a point of order be would feint. Thurman is growing in popularity a have been censured and possibly expelled have been censured and possibly expelled home, but the outside Democrats coming in from the seat he had prostituted to bribery talk so much of New York and the necessity of naming a man of greatest possible strengt and corruption. The congressional records there that Tourman men are discouraged. A call has been issued for a conference between he Onio delegates and Senator Thurman on Friday night at Columbus, and this unexpected meeting is considered as foreshados ing Tourman's withdrawal. If he takes that course and recommends the Oaio delegation the credit mobilier, or of the Union Pacific to go solid for some candidate of his choice, he would have strong influence in deciding railroad, nor any dividend or profits arising

> Points that are settled in Favor of Cincinnati special to the Louisville Post: everal points appear to be settled-

the contest.

First—That Hendricks and Thurman are virtually us of the race, and will be dropped after several aditors, but there is a strong indication that Hen-ricks hopes to be on the ticket with Seymour or sucsed to his trength. Second—That Tilden cannot be nominated, be-nuse he wil never have sufficient strength. asyer rince, of Boston, and K-ory Grady, of Atlanta, re on the train with me. Prince is secretary of the atlonat Democratic committee, and says he is sat-died Tilden has no show. He had determined to undraw, and so told Prince a week ago. He is now gath a c-ndidare. gain a c-tdida's.

Third—Bayard is very strong, but seems handleapped because Tild-u is a raped against him as he choice i John Kelly.

Fourth—Judge Field has no opposition in particu-

the Tilden crowd are now asking for They are remarkable for their lucid exposi-Letter from Governor Seymour De clining. The Herald of the 17 h contains the annexed letter from Er Governor Saymour to J. T Spriggs, delegate from the Oacida district to

the Cincinnati convention: Urica, June 15, 1880. Hon. J. Thomas Spriggs;

Dear Sir My name has been spoken of in connection with the nomination to be made at Cincinnati next week and, as you are a delegale from the district in which I live. I ask you in my behalf to state that I am not a candidate for any nomination to be made by that body, nor could I accept such a semination if the convention should see fit to present my name of the public. I do not suppose there is the least probability of such action, or that my name will be presented; but I deem it proper to send you this letter to be used if any questions should come up about my position or purposes. I am, yours truly,

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

What Tennessee Will Do. Cincinnati special to the St. Louis Repubcan: "The south is expected to come nearly old for Bayard. Georgia will vote for Rield, and Kentneky will deliver at least part of her vote for Tilden, but Bayard is the southern favorite. The talk of southern men fice everything to availaulity. Judge M'K nney, of Tennessee, for xample, remarked: 'Personally I am for Bayard, but will go to Cincinnati to support the most available cand date. If proper care is used in getting the right men victory i pertain. I think that the Tennessee Democ racy, without regard to State issues, will b ted for the Cincinnati candidate." lasey Young expressed similar views, adding nat he never saw a convention so ready t unite on any available candidate. In all the deulations Tilden is given the lead on the irst ballot, but all do not express the belief hat he will secure the nomination.

What's to . Name! Washington letter to the Charleston News and Courier: "In looking over Congressman Hawley's speech on the credit mobilier swinite, I notice he clearly condemns the men implicated by the Poland committee, and by mention of the particular sum realized by Garfield upon the stock he had in the concern, seems to refer specially to him Bayard ne compliments in this language: 'I salute the Chevalier Bayerd, of Delaware, the oldtashioned legislator whose old fa-hions of leg a lation and personal honor will yet again rule n these bails.' The Bayard referred to he father of Senator Thomas F. Bayard. w li be remembered that the testimony taken by the Poland committee proved that, when enator James A. Bayard was approached or the purpose of ascertaining whether he would accept some of the credit mobilier ock, he sud he must first ascertain whether would interfere with his duties as a legis ne following as a safe estimate of his vote on the first ballot: Massachusetts, 24: Consection, 1; Alabam, 10; Arkansas, 6; Dela ware, 6; Georgia, 2. Maine, 2; Texas, 5; Vermont, 5; Michigan, 5; Mississippi, 15; dinnesota, 8; Florida, 8; Missouri, 3; Souta prolina, 14; North Carolina, 15; 12; Virginia, 5; Pennsylvania, 3-148.

Tilden and the Dector. Dr. James G. Spearer, a physician of stand ing and respectability in this district, visited Mr. Samuel J. Tilden at his home in Gramercy park a few days ago. Dr. Snearer is widely known in Berks county politics, and ne bad a desire to know exactly the physical condition of Mr. Tilden and what he thought of his chances at Cincinnati. On being admitted, Dr. Shearer remarked: "Well, gov Os being ad-"Well. gov ent supreme court for its decisions et off a chair. I see, however, that I have een entirely misinformed. "On, yea" said Mr. Tilden, "if half the position newspapers print about me nowa ys were true, I should be dead long ago course, if I should take the trouble to de of course, if I should take the trouble to de find it so unwelcome that they complain of y every report of this kind it would keep its political leanings. But it is objected that me very busy. I cannot possibly see half or sine quarter of the people who kindly call, and when I politely refuse to be interviewed that subsist upon the memory of past associgentlemen of the press some of them go ations and former conflicts, with scarcely any and print all sorts of bad things abo ne. They dwell especially on my left arm. dere, do tor, you examine this limb careful -tell me what you think of it. Is it par- he be a Democrat in this sense, still, all men

After a careful examination Dr. Shearer says that he replied: "No, governor, that is not the result of paralysis. From every in qualified for the Presidency, because his past ication I judge it to be no more or less than life has not been identified with past party he result of chronic rhenmat.sm." the result of chronic rheumatism."
"That's it exactly," said Mr. Tilden; "all the bitterness of the partisan. He wou d not his talk of paralysis is simply imagination." be fettered and embarrassed with the annoy-The doctor states that Mr. Tilden was in ances of that consistency which is such a be fettered and embarrassed with the annoystance: woil, I cannot say exactly what will be

done. I do not know whether I will saddle he horse or not." Here Mr. Tilden smiled complacently, leaving the doctor to make any day and generation. If the Democrats in their inference he chose. The doctor then said: "Why, governor, on are strong, and I should judge you to be hysically qualified in every way to get brough a campaign safely." Mr. Tilden replied, very earnestly: yes, I now feel perfectly able and physically qualified to go through a number of campaiges." From all that Mr. Tilden said Dr. Shearer says that he could certainly not infer that Mr. Tilden had either written a letter of withdrawal or that he had intended

to do any such thing. Tilden's Masked Battery. New York Tribune : The assertion ha been made from time to time that Samuel J Liden is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. Within the last tew days this view of the matter has assumed much prominence, and it has even been asserted that a friend of Mr. Tilden has the latter's letter of declination in his pocket and that at the proper time it will be produced. Nevertheless, those who are close to Mr. TilTHE TREATY OF BERLIN

given no authority to withdraw his name. The New York; delegation will present Mr. Tilden's name as the choice of the Empire State. At least, such is the intention at "No one is authorized to say that Mr. Til-Considered From an Ottoman Stan den is not a candidate," said a warm friend and adviser of Mr. Tilden yesterday to a reporter of the Tribune. "At the same time, I am bound to admit that, so far as I know, point - Reply of the Porte to the Note of Lord Salisbury on the Grecian Boundary Question Mr. Tilden has openly declared to no one that he is a candidate. His friends take it for granted that he is a candidate, and will work for his nomination until assured by Mr. Tilden that he is not in the field. So far as I -Australian Wool,

Pardoned French Communist H nation, and will remain so."

"Mr. Tilden, through his agents, is working harder for the nomination than he did in 1876," said one of his admirers. "He is laboring quietly and effectively. Those who know him best know that he is not likely to Horrible Tales to Tell of the Barbarities Practiced Upon Prisoners at Cayenne - English and French Affairs.

> Berlin, June 17 .- The statement of Imperial bank of Germany, shows an in-crease in specie of two hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred marks.

> > SOUTH AMERICA

MONTEVIDEO, June 18. - In consequence osing the port of Buenos Ayres steamer are unloading their cargoes intended fo BUENOS AYRES, June 18 .- The province rovernment has abolished the import duties a cons quence of the closing of the port of duenos Ayres by the federal government.

NEW SOUTH WALES. know, Mr. Tilden is in the field. Certainly am for him, and I understand that he will be SYDNEY, June 18 -The colonial treasu showing a deficit of two hundred and ninety pounds, which it is proposed to cover by an export duty of one farthing on greasy wool, half a penny on washed and scoured, srepence on horses and cattle, and increased the has submitted a supplementary statement showing a deficit of two hundred and ninety Steriff Peter Bowe said: "My candidate is Mr. Tilden, and I understand that he will be presented by the New York delegation. from the contest, and I think that I would have heard of it had such been the case."

Corporation Counsel Whitney said: "I have not heard of Mr. Tilden's withdrawal oyalty on coal and the reimposition of stamp

GREECE. ATHENS, June 18.—Authentic information from Janina states that leading citizens have sent to the foreign a nbassadors at Constan-Alderman Bernard Kenney suid: "My un-derstanding is that Mr. Tilden is still a can-didate. I am going to Cincinnati with the intention of voting for Mr. Tilden, and in tinople a protest, accusing the Porte of send-ing to Janina Albanian chiefs, who, joined by Turkish officers, assemble in the mosques trying to imbue the native Ottomans with sentiments favorable to the Porte. They also onstantly collect in Janina regular Albania roes, under the command of brigand chiefs and disperse them throughout the province, ostensibly to crush brigandage, but really to occupy important positions in Epirus, thursising obstacles to the executions of the de cisions of the Berlin conf rence. The pet tion earaestly energies a speedy solution of the Greek question, to avert bloodshed, as the conduct of the Porte renders a collision

Cincinnati prepared to work heartily for him, ENGLAND. and certainly have heard no latimation from an author z d source that Mr. Tilden intends LONDON, June 18 .- The bullion gone into the Bauk of England on balance to day amounts to one hundred and seventy-eight to withdraw from the contest for the nomination. On the contrary, I have every reason housand pounds.

Lirillard's Falsetto has been scratched for expects his friends to labor to the utmost to all his engagements.
Victor, eldest son of the prince of Wales, will enter the royal military academy, and, when qualified, will receive an active commisom an Appeal Correspondent. | WASHINGTON, June 15.—There is a man William Thomas Thornton, author of Our who firs the measure of what is needed at

Population and Its Remedy, and other works, Judge Stephen F. Field, of the supreme court of the United States. Judge Field's great ability, no one doubts; it is admitted by everybody. It has long been proverball at the prospects of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government yield of Java will probably be thirty thousand toos below that of 1879.

A motion will be introduced in the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government yield of Java will probably be thirty thousand the court of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government yield of Java will probably be thirty thousand the court of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government yield of Java will probably be thirty thousand the court of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government yield of Java will probably be thirty thousand the court of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government yield of Java will probably be thirty thousand the court of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government yield of Java will probably be thirty thousand the court of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government yield of Java will probably be thirty thousand the court of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government of the ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government of the ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government of the ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government of the ceylon coffee crop again unfavorable, and the government of the ceylon coffee crop again unfavorable, and the government of the ceylon coffee crop again unfavorable, and the government of the ceylon coffee crop again unfavorable, and the government of the ceylon coffee crop again unfavorable again unfavorable again unfavorable again The prospects of the Ceylon coffee crop are everybody. It has long been proverbial with members of the legal profession that it is a Napoleon memorial in Westminster abley treat to read one of his judicial opinions. They are remarkable for their lucid expositions acter of the edifice, and opposed to the senition, their bold and incisive tone, their plain to impair the friendly relations with France. In the house of commons Sir Charles W. and forcible Anglo-Saxon style, and their freedom from all suibbles and sophistical efforts to dodge the main points at issue. They are equally admirable for their deep legal re made at Baenos Ayres in regard to the stop-search, their logical exposition of the salient page and boarding, in the river Platte, by points involved, and the manly and fearless the war steamer Argentine, of L verpool, of independence of thought with which he always tollows his line of argumentation to its picton of having arms on board, but that the

logical conclusion. It is really refreshing to protestations had not yet been answered, read one of Judge Field's opinions on some FRANCE. PARIS. June 18 .- At a meeting of senators impress of a deep conviction of the truth of his and deputies, the amnesty question was be conclusions, and a self-poised determination ing discussed, when some senators expressed to vindicate the majesty and power of the lose, without reference to where or on whom the blow may fall. On questions of constitutional law, and international and State do not accept amnesty the chamber of deputions.

ties will overturn us, and if we do accept the senate will overturn us. It would be better relations resulting therefrom, it is doing no ir justice to his colleagues on the supremé bench, to say, that he stands among them primus inter pares. He possesses great capacity for mental labor, and his striking do not find the dilemma to great. The sentrait of intellectual power seems to consist ate neither makes nor unmakes cabinets; hence we can sometimes take different views the rapidity of lightning. Sharp practice from our colleagues of the ministry, even on and sophistical quibbles are thrown away questions of importance, without overturnbefore Judge Field. He is as quick, as firm, and as clear in dealing with facts on the trial on this hint, which was approved by the

of causes on the circuit as he is in dealing senators present, D.-Frey inet declared that with legal principles on the supreme bench.

Hence it is he has the confidence and resp ct ording to Figuro's (legitimist) scheme, to of counsel, of suitors, of witnesses and jurors which count de Chambord is said to be privy. as a just and learned and great judge. But The financial plan in view of the next for the peculiar crisis of the times, which calls for just such a man as he is in the chief executive chair of the nation, it would be a great public misfortune to lise him from the judic ary. Judge Field has a fair and clean de Coambord. A dake is said to have subrecord, without a blot or a stain. The in- scribed one hundred thousand francs. genuity of "envy, hatred and malice, and all unconsistablencess," cannot find any defect in his armor, through which an arrow or a shot can penetrate. Of ursullied private character and unblemished honor in all the

relations of life—husband, friend and citizen the mest horrible tortures have been long and this private life challenges the most rigid habitually inflicted on convicts there. He is now in the prime of his intellectual and physical vigor of life.

I have never heard but one objection, or intermation rather, against Judge Field, and that is, that in his judicial opinions he to the Greek question says: "The Turkish reply to that part of the identical note relating that is, that in his judicial opinions he sometimes shows a political leaning or direc has not replied to Lord Salisbury's tion. There is not the slightest basis for patch in regard to the patch in regard to the inter-national commission of deliberation because such an objection to rest upon, if "political" is to be construed into partisan meaning. As I have said, in constitutional law he is especially learned. In his comments upon questions involving constitutional law, he desires the meditation of the powers, as pronot only cannot avoid, but he is compelled to vided by article 25 of the treaty of Berlin a discuss the political bearings of such questions as defined by the fathers and by distinguished jurists since. But I defy asyone to show wherever he has subordinated the the only proper means of solving the ques-tion. The Porte would, therefore, not object cisions irreconcilable with the idea of medi-ation. The Porte has always understood that tion of party. No: it is because his searching analysis of questions of constitutional mediation would address itself to the States law is so thorough and exhaustive that those | interested; that the one which is called apply whose positical deductions are different from to make sacrifices, such mediation should exhis find themselves so completely overthrown that they resort to a criticism upon a stogged demonstrations, which merely involves the bad taste, as they call it, of discussing questions. If the conference has only the bad taste, as they call it, of discussing questions are may affect political resul's. The best answer to such carping criti-cism, is the backused maxim of de justibus non disputandum. It would by just as rea-sonable to coarge Chief Justice Marshall with introduce politics in his judicial opinions, because in the celebrated case of M'Cu loch vs. may wish to make. As for the delimitation commission which the conference is to send, it cannot, agreeably with all rules and precetionality of the Bank of the United States, dents, have any other mandate than to apply which was an exciting political quesupon the spot the line previously agreed noon between the powers, and state which one is called upon to make surrender of territor. The Porte, declaring its resolution to faci ernor, I was prepared to meet a very old man upon the subjects of banks and currency, that are leading political issues. The Porte, declaring its resolution to facilitate the task of the mediatory powers, and who could neither talk above a whisper nor cause of this criticism upon Judge Field's relying on the justice and friendship of the opinions is to be found in the fact that those signatories of the treaty of Berlin, will seize every occasi a to exhibit its good will and who indulge in it happen to entertain views upon certain constitutional questions conerence toward Europe. trary to those entertained by the judge. Not being able to answer the judge's logic, they

NEIGHBURHOOD NEWS.

Somerville, Tennessee, is to have a silver Brownsville, Tennessee, contains wenty-five h indred souls. A singular and destructive disease is ravaging the watermelon crop in Georgia. Little Rock wants a dancing master of all parties may feel sure that the country, teach the young people how to make up in our institutions, our liberty would be safe in the shuffl; what they lose in the back step. In Crawford county, Arkansas, the crops of corn and cotton never looked so well as at present, and the yield will be enormous. The colored people of Brownsyille, Ten-nessee, will come to Memphis on a dollar and a quarter excursion ticket on to-morrow

East Tennessee pink marble is being shipped to Albaoy, New York, for the Statethat it takes a litetime to unlearn. house Large Judge Field is one of the biggest men of our other States. house Large quantities are also shipped to Large quantities of walnut timber is being shipped from near Nashville to England. This timber is worth eighty dollars per thous-

and feet in New York. There will be a fine crop of peaches in the country surrounding Fort Smith, Arkansas, this season, but the apple crop will be short. Corn and cotton are looking we !. Little Ruck is to have a big fireworks display on the night of the third of July, to be manipulated by beads of cliques and fac-tions if elected. The nomination of Judge phis, who is the fireworks king of the south. Hides and wool in large quantities conthat the Pacific States were equal factors in constituting the Union, that they are children of the same parents, and not stepsons in and bones at the wharf awaiting transporta-

the great political family of the nation. The nomination of Judg. Field would be a celebration of the suprials between the Atlantic and Pacific, as poetic an idea as that of the annual wedding of Venice to the Adriatic annual wedding of Venice to the Adriatic like would be a pledge from the people of both sections, each to the other, that we regarded like we will be a pledge from the people of both sections, each to the other, that we regarded like with five joints, fully formed and an inch in diameter, can be seen. The cane has got four or five months wherein to grow. San Antonio, Texas, claims a population of tiny as being the common birthright of the peoples of the east, the center and the west. as common civilization and a common des-CONSTITUTION. Is three thousand and twenty-two, and of captain not to land the coavicts.

Houston twenty-seven hundred and thirty-

A. J. Blackwell, who has been operating in northwest Arkansas and southwest Missouri for a long time as a confidence man and shover of the queer, was captured in Mis-souri by United States officers and lodged in jail at Fort Smith, Arkansas. A telegraph line from Greenville, Mirsis-sippi, to Friars Point is prejected, and one from Friars Point to Memphis is already be-ing built. This will give telegraphic com-

munications to the entire course of the rive and will be of great advantage to merchants shippers and steamboat owners. The Democracy in convention in Chickasaw county, Mississippi, adopted a resolution instructing the delegates to the congressional convention of the fifteenth of July, to be held at Corinth, to cast the vote of the county for General W. F. Tucker and use all honorable

means to secure his nomination for congress In Dade county, Georgia, last week a wa ter-spout broke, doing great damage to the crops, uprooting the soil. The farm of Sam torn to pieces, crops, fruit trees and fences being carried away. A log o A log of ter was carried a mile by the force of the torrent of water.

At Maryville, Tennessee, recent'y, there died a lady named Mrs. Mirism Arbeely. She was born near Damascus, Syria; was a member of the Greek church, and was mar-ried at the age of fourteen. Her son Nageeb Arbeely, is lecturing throughout East Ten-nessee on the customs of the east and on the nessee on the cland of Syria. Last Saturday in Bolivar county, Missis-

sippi, Dick Cates, colored, and George Vance met at a dance, and quarreled about an old hat. During the fuss Cates drow his pieto

> ADVICE. AUSTIN DOBSON Though the voice of modern schools
> Has demurred,
> By the dreamy Asian creed
> 'fis averred
> That the sculs of men, re'eased
> From the'r bodies when deceased,
> Sometimes enter in a beast—
> Or a b.rd.

I have have watched you long, Advice—
Watched you so,
I have found your secret out;
And I know
That the res less ribboned things,
Where your slope of shou der springs,
Are but under-lope; things
That will grow.

When you enter in a room With the was ward, flashing flight
Of a bird;
And you speak and bring with you
Lesf and sun ray, bud and blee,
And the wind-breath and the dew
At a word.

When you left me. only now,
In that furred,
Puffed and feathered Polish dress,
I was spurred.
Just to eatch y u, O my Sweet,
By the bodice, trim and neat—
Just to feel your heart a-beat,
Like a bird.

So I dare not wno you. Sweet. For a day, Lest I lose you in a flash, As I may: Did I t il you tender things,

You would shake your sudden wings. You would start from him who sings, And away. HATCHING TROUBLE

For Victoria's Band of Red Robbers-Bonorn Expedition Squelched.

Washington, June 18.—At a cabinet had not test filed with reference to party remeeting this evening a telegram from Gener-sults. The first was Sir George Campbell, Victoria's Indians across the Mexican border, the purpose of studying the relations of the was referred to the State department, with whites and blacks, and in the book he afterwas referred to the State department, with the view of obtaining the consent of the Mexican government, The military authorities were directed to prevent the departure of an expedition from Southern Arizma to take expedition of the State of Sonora, Mexico.

A BABY KILLED

And a Wagon-Load of People Seriously Injured by a Bunaway Team.

BETHEL COLLEGE, M'KENZIE, June 18.—
Yesteroay evening, about three o'clock, as
Hamp Travis, E-q., lady and two children, of
Camdee, Tennessee, and Mrs. Parkerson and
three children, of M'Kenzie, were going to
the children, of M'Kenzie, were going to
through the south, to effect a quotation from
through the south, to effect a quotation from BETHEL COLLEGE, M'KENZIE, June 18 .visit Mes. Brooks, in a two-horse wagon, something on the same subject, but to the when about half a mile northwest of M'Kenze, as they were going down a hill, the gear
broke, the wagon ran down on the horses,
they became frightened, ran away, upset the
wagon and instantly killed the infant son,
two months old, of Mr. Travis, and I am
two months old, of Mr. Travis, and I am
and which Mr. Toward the close of his argument, which had abounded in the choice
figures and striking language for which Mr. afraid Mr. Travis and lady and Mrs Parkerson are badly hurt. The rest escaped. The physicians and citizens of M'K-1 zie are taking care of the distr seed. JOHN BROWN.

POLITICAL PISTOLS

Setting in Their Deadly Work in Kentucky-Fatal Wounding of Colonel Starling.

Sure Enough, There was "Hell Down There that Day"-A Slap in the where else for labor, and the condition of the laboring classes was better than elsewhere. They were happier and more contented, they had more privileges and im-munities. Yet an assassination in one place, Face Fully Avenged. BOWLING GREEN, June 16 .- Last Satur-

day, at a pointical meeting at Cro'ton, in Coristian county, Colonel E. A. Starling, Republican candidate for sheriff, was shot and seriously wounded by Jesee E. Ratcliffs, a member of the same party, but opposing Staling's election. The latter, while speaking, denounced some of Ratcliffe's statements about him as false, whereupon Ratchife be gan fireg, one shot from his pis of taking ef-fect in Colonel Starling's abdomen, on the left side, penetrating the cavity, and was extracted on the right side by Drs. Fairleigh and Hickman. Ratcliffe was arrested, but as the wound was not thought to be a fatal one, was released on bond. Later developments render it probable that Colonel Star-ling will die of his wound, and R stelliffe has been rearrested and is now in jail awaiting the result. Colonel Starling will be remem bered as at one time in command of the Federal forces at Bowling Green during the late war. Since the above was written it has been learned that Colonel Starling died at needed in the north and obtainable ten o'clock Monday morning from the effects of his wound. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the Presbyterian church, being conducted by the Masonic order and colored people were not in obedience to such Knights of Honor, of which orders he was a natural demand, but if they had been in member. Ra'cliffs is stated to have said be-fore leaving Hapkinsville for Crofton, "There was going to be h-ll down there that day." The colored people, among whom Starling was very popular, show a great deal of feeling against Rateliffs. The rumor is that as soon as Colonel Starling had finished speaking, Ratcliffs approached him and accused him of lying. Colonel Starling then slapped him in the face and Ratcliffs shot him. Ratcliffe's friends say he was justifiable. Star-ling's friends think otherwise.

What Englishmen Know About Hol-Englishmen connect Holland mainly with dikes, cheeses, schuspps, cork legs, smuggiers and silver skates. Motley threw an electric light upon its history down to the assassination of William the Silent. After that the Englishman sees only dim figures-admirals. with brooms at the mast-heads, sweeping the channel of navigators, and sailing up the Hudson, and burgomasters swathed in tenfold breeches, struggling with Swede and English at New Amsterdam and Staten Island. He has seard faintly from the depths of history and legend of the Datch cannon beoming at ghostly sort thurdering among the Catskills. ate, and his citations from eminent northern divines were very effective. in his mind, but he knew not until the last few evenings that Holland had histironic claims which prove that the little kingdom has a national drama and exponents for that drama who may claim rank in the very highest order of London theaters.

sultry June day M. Henner worked and worked at a picture which refused to respond An Interesting Decision. Toledo, O, June 18-In nine cases to his wishes. Discouraged and out of rought in the circuit court of the United humor, the artist threw down palette and brush, and bade his model, a young girl of States by the Connecticut Mutual Life insurance company to foreclose mortgages give to the company for money which a statute of Onio claiming to be a fatigued, stretched herself on the divan, and prohibition on foreign insurance companies soon tell asleep. The artist, still continuing om making loans in this State and other his moody walk, suddenly remarked her as defenses were interposed, Judge Walker to she lay there in so natural a pose, the blood gently soffusing her cheeks, the lips half day overroled all the defenses and rendered decrees in all the points in favor of the comdows, and, filled with arder, painted the

Exhaintions.

pany.

From the matter that creates malarial fevers-yellow fever and its kindred ailments-are not cognizable by the senses, but imperone or two boxes of Tutt's pills. All who ceptibly locate in the blood, poison it, and originate the diseases named. have used them express the greatest satisfac-tion at their beneficial effects. Send me for-Warner's Safe kidney and liver cure, used in connection with Warner's Safe pills, is the only d gan. I trust by putting them in our sto e blood purifier known. they will soon be used, not only by our cus tomers, but by the community generally." Mooney mazzied.

DENVER, Col., June 18 - Moorey, the Electric Lamps in Montreal. eader of the Leadville strike, was arrested When the harbor of Montreal was lit up last Friday night for the first time by elechere to night, on a warrant from the sher fl of Like county, while addressing a meeting ad and unloaded as readily by this agency se called to indorse the Leadville strike. No by the light of day. The lamps were placed in top of telegraph poles and were three o four hundred yards apart. New York is not Kicking Against the Convicts.

shead in everything after all. Boston, June 18 .- Twelve Algerines have arrived here from Trindad. They claim to be PURIFYING, strengthening, nourisbing, quieting, and yet very economical, are Malt Bitters.

LAMAR'S

PILTA.

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

lity of temper, Low spirits, Loss of

mory, with a feeling of having negline duty, weariness, Disminess, Fit

ng at the Heart, Dots before the ey

night, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED,

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to ast orish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT :- Dear Ciry For top years The

ellow Skin, Headache, R

on of body or mind, Ir

oss of Appetite, Nansea, bowelst am in the Head, with a dall sens

e back part. Pain under the at

Defense of the South Against the Aspersions of Windom, of Minnesota, One of the Aiders and Abettors of the Attempt to Demoralize Southern

Labor and Defame and Traduce the States Where the Negro Finds Constant Employment and Lives Under the Happiest and Most Beneficent Conditions.

Washington special to the New York

World? Mr. Lumat delivered his first speech

f the session in the senate this afternoon

The occasion of it was a speech by Mr. Win dom on the exodus, in which he talked abou

the barbarous and dissolute condition of af-fairs in the south, which, he said, had brought

section capital and labor stood. Through all

this trouble and defamation the industries of

the south had flour shed and the very pro-

ducts raised by negro labor had steadily in-creased. Wages were as good there as any-

an angry mob with neither head to think nor heart to feel in another, both common enough

in the north, had been sufficient to turn th

eye of the country upon that whole peace

loving, law-abidiog people, and, sbutting out from public gaze all that was virtuous and

beroic among them, to affix the name of mu

lerers to them and call upon the world to

behold the revolting spectacle. Mr. Lamar's

voice gave out at this point, and shortly at

erward the senate adjourned. Mr. Conk-

ling, who had kept his committee-room early

Mr. Lamar had begun speaking, and listened

A Thoughtful and Bensible Speech.

Washington special to the New York Herald: "In the senate Mr. Lamar made a

thoughtful and sens ble speech on the negro exedus question. He said that if labor was

south, he thought it eminently useful and proper that the demand should be supplied,

and, further, even it the emigration of the

duced to remove by misrepresentations and efforts more political than industrial, as he

found reason in the investigation to believe still he held that, while there might be suf-

fering among those who were thus misled, on the whole the change would be to their

not forced to migrate. He said that he himself knew of many negroes who had ac-

quired property, and he never knew of one who lacked food. He also read extracti

from the statements of B shop Simpson, R.v. Dr. Haffield and Rev. Dr. Talmage, who had recently visited the southern States, and who,

seing well known friends of the negro, testi

fied to their comfort, prosperity and peace

able erj yment of all their rights. He quote

by showing that laws in the southern States

give the negro a special and prior lies on the crops he culivates. He asked that the negro

his own good and that the south be no longer worried and disturbed by men who

never took the trouble to visit it and see for

themselves what they constantly spoke

about. Mr. Lamar's speech was listened to

with close attention by both sides of the sen-

"Sleep" is the title of perhaps the most

successful painting in the present Paris salon. A little history connected with this work of

open. On tiptoe he walked to his easel, sat

CHARLES F. GEER. Norwich Connection

vrites, February 11, 1878: "I have several

times in the past few months sent to you for

art is related by a French journalist.

sixteen, to break her pose, and strode up and down the studio.

charming "Sleep."

left, like every American, free to act for

also General Grant's Cairo speech and cl

a tentively to him to the end.

the day, entered the chamber soon after

the exodus about. That Mr. Windom should have permitted himself to indulge in the speech amuzed those who have been accus way of misrepresentation than good humored raillery. Upon rising to reply, Mr. Lamar ratilery. Upon rising to reply, Mr. Lamar said that it had been his intention to deliver no speech this session under any circum the south, and there perhaps might impress The Best Purgative and Blood Purifler the southern planters, who for years had been struggling to rise by labor, knowing that labor would alone restore them pros-perity and command for them BRANDRETH'S PILLS PURELY VEGETABLE. respect, and discourage them with the belief One or two every night, in ten days to be borne. By one class onlysure Costiveness and Dyspepsia, litical adventurers—would the word be joy fully received, and by that class because the Taken on an empty stomach, they opened up new schemes and new opportunities for plunder. Mr. Lamar then went on to discuss the exodus. To his mind the term had been falsely and ridiculously applied, for there had been nothing but a simple migranever nausente or appoy. Sold by all Drnopists TABLE WATERS.

tory movement of comparatively a few peo-ple. Such a movement had no terrors for him. It called forth by a natural and health-**COUEEN** ful demand for labor in Kassas and Indiana, it could extrainly not be regarded as anything TABLE other than an indication of health in the body politic. If it was good that the negroes should go, the voice of every statesman wou bid joy go with them, for whenever and wherever they might go under such circumstances they would leave peace and quiet te hind. In reviewing the testimosy taken by the exodus committee and quoted largely by Mr. Windom in his speech, Mr. Lamar called attention to the fact that Mr. Windom had SALE complained that the Republicans had not ha 8,000,000 a fair chance before the committee, and ther showed that of the sixteen hundred pages is CAUTION. it, Republican testimony occupied elever hundred and fity-two pages and Democratic Apollinaris, see that the corks bear the Apollinaris brand. only three hundred and sixty eight pages and these eleven hundred and fire-two pages

of slush and misrepresentation had bee poured in upon the committee in consequence of the migration from one section of the HYPOPHOSPHITES. country to another of less than twenty-five thousand out of four milion negroes.

To show how fi may was the charge negro oppression in the south, Mr. Lima read the testimony of men who, as he put it

ern trin, bad declar d that the blacks in th IS ADAPTED FOR uses which are produced by Iross of Nervous Power, and consequent Muscular Rel his frience saked him twenty years ago what CONSUMPTION. BRONCHITIS. he should not have dared to express the hop that they would ever be so far advanced and COUGH, NERVOUSNESS, MENTAL DEPRESS so prospercus as they are to day. Rev. Mr. Hatfield, of the Washington square Metho-NEURALGIA. EPILEPTIC FITS. CHRONIC DIARRHEA. LEUCORBHRA. FRVER AND AGUE. MARASMUS. Interrupted and Feeble Action of the Heart,

and which Mr. Windom had read with a great fit urish. Toward the close of his argument, which had abounded in the choice figures and striking language for which Mr. Lamar is noted, the secator said that in his opinion the so-called exodus had very closely resembled a northern strike, and was no more nor less than a strike, Yet upon this labor trouble the closest scrutny had been brought to bear for the sole purpose of defaming the routh. That it had not utterly demoralized southern hopes and industry only showed upon how firm a basis in that

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